

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 13:23:52 ON 02 FEB 2009
USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT.
PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS.
COPYRIGHT (C) 2009 American Chemical Society (ACS)

Property values tagged with IC are from the ZIC/VINITI data file
provided by InfoChem.

STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES: 30 JAN 2009 HIGHEST RN 1098270-10-0
DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 30 JAN 2009 HIGHEST RN 1098270-10-0

New CAS Information Use Policies, enter HELP USAGETERMS for details.

TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH July 5, 2008.

Please note that search-term pricing does apply when
conducting SmartSELECT searches.

REGISTRY includes numerically searchable data for experimental and
predicted properties as well as tags indicating availability of
experimental property data in the original document. For information
on property searching in REGISTRY, refer to:

<http://www.cas.org/support/stngen/stdoc/properties.html>

=>

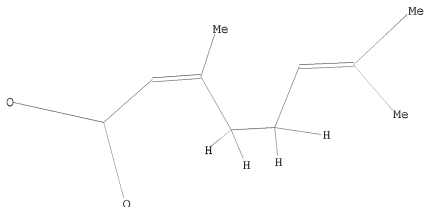
Uploading C:\Program Files\STNEXP\Queries\533218.str

L1 STRUCTURE UPLOADED

=> d l1

L1 HAS NO ANSWERS

L1 STR



Structure attributes must be viewed using STN Express query preparation.

=> sss full l1

FULL SEARCH INITIATED 13:24:14 FILE 'REGISTRY'

FULL SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 42292 TO ITERATE

100.0% PROCESSED 42292 ITERATIONS
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

102 ANSWERS

L2 102 SEA SSS FUL L1

=> fil caplus

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

SINCE FILE

TOTAL

ENTRY

SESSION

FULL ESTIMATED COST

185.88

186.10

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 13:24:21 ON 02 FEB 2009

USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT.

PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS.

COPYRIGHT (C) 2009 AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY (ACS)

Copyright of the articles to which records in this database refer is held by the publishers listed in the PUBLISHER (PB) field (available for records published or updated in Chemical Abstracts after December 26, 1996), unless otherwise indicated in the original publications. The CA Lexicon is the copyrighted intellectual property of the American Chemical Society and is provided to assist you in searching databases on STN. Any dissemination, distribution, copying, or storing of this information, without the prior written consent of CAS, is strictly prohibited.

FILE COVERS 1907 - 2 Feb 2009 VOL 150 ISS 6

FILE LAST UPDATED: 1 Feb 2009 (20090201/ED)

Caplus now includes complete International Patent Classification (IPC) reclassification data for the third quarter of 2008.

CAS Information Use Policies apply and are available at:

<http://www.cas.org/legal/infopolicy.html>

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

=> 12 and insect

=> 12

L3 722 L2

=> 13 and insect?

204866 INSECT?

L4 46 L3 AND INSECT?

=> 14 and py<2002

21992396 PY<2002

L5 34 L4 AND PY<2002

=> 15 and repell?

38464 REPELL?

L6 10 L5 AND REPELL?

=> d 16 1-10 ibib abs hitstr

L6 ANSWER 1 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS ON STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:240873 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 132:247464

TITLE: Perfume ingredient insect repellents

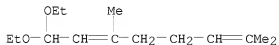
INVENTOR(S): Behan, John Martin; Birch, Richard Arthur

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Quest International B.V., Neth.

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 18 pp.

DOCUMENT TYPE: CODEN: PIXXD2
 LANGUAGE: Patent
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: English
 PATENT INFORMATION: 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2000019822	A1	20000413	WO 1999-GB3107	19990917 <--
W: AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
AU 9961011	A	20000426	AU 1999-61011	19990917 <--
BR 9915349	A	20010731	BR 1999-15349	19990917 <--
EP 1119250	A1	20010801	EP 1999-947625	19990917 <--
EP 1119250	B1	20021106		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
ZA 200102169	A	20010917	ZA 2001-2169	19990917 <--
AT 227076	T	20021115	AT 1999-947625	19990917
ES 2187197	T3	20030516	ES 1999-947625	19990917
RU 2225195	C2	20040310	RU 2001-112113	19990917
US 6660288	B1	20031209	US 2001-806773	20010529
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			GB 1998-21693	A 19981006
			WO 1999-GB3107	W 19990917
AB	Perfume ingredients, such as citral di-Et acetal, tricyclodecenylyl allyl ether, 2-(2-methylpropyl)-4-hydroxy-4-methyltetrahydropyran, N-methyl-N-phenyl-2-methylbutanamide, etc. are insect repellents. A useful composition comprises a mixture of at least one of the perfume ingredients with known perfume components or with a known insect repellent.			
IT	7492-66-2, Citral diethyl acetal RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (insect repellent)			
RN	7492-66-2 CAPLUS			
CN	2,6-Octadiene, 1,1-diethoxy-3,7-dimethyl- (CA INDEX NAME)			

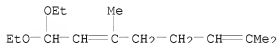


REFERENCE COUNT: 5 THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L6 ANSWER 2 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS ON STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:217346 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 128:305139
 ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 128:60385a, 60388a
 TITLE: Mothproofing agents containing terpenoids and egg hatching inhibitors and method for preventing feeding damage to textiles
 INVENTOR(S): Shimizu, Tomomitsu; Funabashi, Kazuyoshi; Shibata, Haruo

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): S. T. Chemical Co. Ltd., Japan
 SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 7 pp.
 CODEN: JKXXAF
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: Japanese
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
	JP 10087407	A	19980407	JP 1997-115331	19970417 <--
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:				JP 1996-214092	A 19960726
AB	Mothproofing agents contain terpenoids as imago repellents and p-dichlorobenzene, naphthalene or pyrethroids as components inhibiting egg hatching. Thus, fine cellulose particles impregnated with 40 mg lavender oil and 4 g p-dichlorobenzene were mixed and made into tablets, and a mothproofing agent was prepared by wrapping 2 tablets in laminated film of porous polyester and polyethylene. When 3 packages were put in clothing case, no invasion of imagoes was observed, and there were no hatched eggs.				
IT	7492-66-2, Citral diethyl acetal RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (mothproofing agents containing terpenoids and egg hatching inhibitors and method for preventing feeding damage to textiles)				
RN	7492-66-2 CAPLUS				
CN	2,6-Octadiene, 1,1-diethoxy-3,7-dimethyl- (CA INDEX NAME)				



L6 ANSWER 3 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995:835498 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 123:232055
 ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 123:41377a, 41380a
 TITLE: Slow-release delivery systems for active substances
 INVENTOR(S): Uson, Isabel Maria; Demeyere, Hugo Jean; Hartman, Frederick Anthony; Sivik, Mark Robert
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Procter and Gamble Co., USA
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 25 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
	WO 9508976	A1	19950406	WO 1994-US10748	19940922 <--
W:	AM, AU, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CN, CZ, EE, FI, GE, HU, JP, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LK, LR, LT, LV, MD, MG, MN, NO, NZ, PL, RO, RU, SI, SK, TJ, TT, UA, US, UZ, VN				
RW:	KE, MW, SD, SZ, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA	2171421	A1	19950406	CA 1994-2171421	19940922 <--
AU	9478409	A	19950418	AU 1994-78409	19940922 <--
EP	729344	A1	19960904	EP 1994-929306	19940922 <--

EP 729344 B1 20020828
 R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LI, LU, NL, PT, SE
 HU 74082 A2 19961028 HU 1996-825 19940922 <--
 CN 1135172 A 19961106 CN 1994-194130 19940922 <--
 CN 1078069 C 20020123
 BR 9407725 A 19970304 BR 1994-7725 19940922 <--
 JP 09503536 T 19970408 JP 1994-510377 19940922 <--
 ES 2179850 T3 20030201 ES 1994-929306 19940922
 JP 4030577 B2 20080109 JP 1995-510377 19940922
 ZA 9407664 A 19950524 ZA 1994-7664 19940930 <--
 FI 9601437 A 19960329 FI 1996-1437 19960329 <--
 NO 9601294 A 19960329 NO 1996-1294 19960329 <--
 EP 1993-870196 A 19930930
 WO 1994-US10748 W 19940922

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

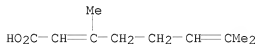
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 123:232055

AB Comps. such as fabric softeners, contain a compound having a nitrogen linked by an ester bond to an active substance radical, which when deposited on a surface such as a fabric exhibited slow release of the active substance to the surface. A typical compound for slow delivery of geranic acid (I) was manufactured by reaction of 1 mol I 16 h at 160° with 1 mol methyldiethanolamine, reaction of the resulting ester 24 h at 160° with 1 mol stearic acid, and quaternization of the resulting mixed ester with MeCl in iso-PrOH.

IT 459-80-3, Geranic acid
 RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
 (reaction with methyldiethanolamine)

RN 459-80-3 CAPLUS

CN 2,6-Octadienoic acid, 3,7-dimethyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 2 THERE ARE 2 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L6 ANSWER 4 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS ON STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995:682825 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 123:77176

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 123:13587a,13590a

TITLE: Insect repellent for protecting textile materials

INVENTOR(S): Shimizu, Tomomitsu; Shibatani, Haruo

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): S. T. Chemical Co Ltd, Japan

SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 5 pp.
 CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 07112907	A	19950502	JP 1993-278837	19931013 <--
JP 3420622	B2	20030630		

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1993-278837 19931013

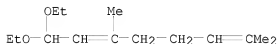
AB The repellent is selected from terpenes such as linalool, geraniol, borneol, nerolidol, nerol, α -terpineol, perillaldehyde, citral, camphor, α -ionone, 1,8-cineole, linalool oxide, and citral

di-Et acetal. The amount of repellent is considerably less than those of conventional repellents.

IT 7492-66-2, Citral diethyl acetal
 RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
 (insect repellent for protecting textile materials)

RN 7492-66-2 CAPLUS

CN 2,6-Octadiene, 1,1-diethoxy-3,7-dimethyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



L6 ANSWER 5 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1994:631100 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 121:231100

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 121:42155a, 42158a

TITLE: Preparation of terpenoid amides as insect repellents and pesticides

INVENTOR(S): Fujiwara, Yoshito; Nomura, Masato; Yamamoto, Akira; Sugiura, Masaaki; Ooyama, Shiro

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Fumakilla Ltd, Japan

SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 30 pp.
 CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 05271170	A	19931019	JP 1992-97355	19920325 <--
JP 3209563	B2	20010917		
JP 05271171	A	19931019	JP 1992-288122	19921005 <--
JP 3209585	B2	20010917		

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1992-97355 19920325

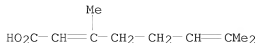
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 121:231100

AB R1-CO-NR2R3 [I; R1 = monoterpenyl; R2, R3 = H, hydrocarbyl; however, R2 and R3 cannot both be H simultaneously] are prepared for control of cockroaches, mosquitoes, flies, acarids, etc. E.g., 3,7-dimethyl-2-octenoic acid (preparation given) was converted into its acid chloride, which was reacted with Me2NH (33% aqueous solution) at room temperature to give Me2C:CH(CH2)2CHMeCH2CONMe2. Me2C:CH(CH2)2CHMeCH2CONEt2 (prepared similarly) at 2 g/m2 had a 100% control against houseflies.

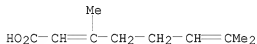
IT 459-80-3P
 RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
 (preparation of, as intermediate for insect repellents and pesticides)

RN 459-80-3 CAPLUS

CN 2,6-Octadienoic acid, 3,7-dimethyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



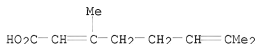
L6 ANSWER 6 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1993:443293 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 119:43293
 ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 119:7751a,7754a
 TITLE: Synthesis of physiologically active substances. VII. Synthesis of terpenyl amides with monoterpenes groups and their evaluation as mosquito repellents
 AUTHOR(S): Nomura, Masato; Hirokawa, Takashi; Fujihara, Yoshihito; Takei, Yasuharu; Yamamoto, Ryo
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Fac. Eng., Kinki Univ., Higashihiroshima, 729-17, Japan
 SOURCE: Nippon Nogei Kagaku Kaishi (1993), 67(4), 693-700
 CODEN: NNKKA; ISSN: 0002-1407
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: Japanese
 AB N,N-Dimethyl-, N,N-diethyl-, and N,N-dipropylterpenoic acid amides were prepared by hydrolysis of terpene nitriles and amidation of the resulting terpenoid acids and their repellent activity to mosquitoes (Culex pipiens pallens and Aedes albopictus) was screened. Twenty-one derivs. were tested on filter paper and directly on human skin as mosquito repellents. On filter paper, derivs. of citronellal, 1-p-menthene-9-ol, β -campholenic aldehyde, and myrtenal acted like N,N-diethyl-m-toluamide against C. pipiens pallens. On human skin, perillyl amides were more repellent than N,N-diethyl-m-toluamide against A. albopictus, and the effect was more long-lasting (for ≥ 6 h). The structure-activity relationship is discussed.
 IT 459-80-3P
 RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
 (preparation and amidation of)
 RN 459-80-3 CAPLUS
 CN 2,6-Octadienoic acid, 3,7-dimethyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



L6 ANSWER 7 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1984:452159 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 101:52159
 ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 101:8083a,8086a
 TITLE: Effect of honeybee Nasonov and alarm pheromone components on behavior at the nest entrance
 AUTHOR(S): Free, J. B.; Ferguson, A. W.; Simpkins, Jacqueline R.; Al-Sa'ad, B. N.
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Rothamsted Exp. Stn., Harpenden/Herts., AL5 2JQ, UK
 SOURCE: Journal of Apicultural Research (1983), 22(4), 214-23
 CODEN: JACRAQ; ISSN: 0021-8839
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: English
 AB Possible pheromonal components identified from the sting apparatus, mandibular gland, and Nasonov gland of worker honeybees (Apis mellifera) were tested to elucidate their function. Other chems. known to affect behavior were also tested. The components isopentyl acetate and n-octyl acetate from the sting, and 2-heptanone from the mandibular glands, repelled

bees and diminished Nasonov gland exposure (scenting); 1-pentanol and (Z)-11-eicosen-1-ol from the sting diminished scenting; isopentyl acetate, Bu acetate, 2-nonanol, and 1-pentanol, all from the sting, and 2-heptanone released stinging. The alarm pheromones 2-heptanol and 3-octanone (from certain stingless bees and ants) inhibited scenting, and the former also repelled bees and released aggression. Iso-Bu acetate, sec-Bu acetate and n-pentyl acetate diminished scenting, and the insect repellents di-Me phthalate and diethyltoluamide diminished stinging. Many of the chems. from the honeybee sting apparatus failed to elicit a response, and their function remains unknown.

IT 459-80-3 4613-38-1
 RL: BIOL (Biological study)
 (behavior response to, in honeybee)
 RN 459-80-3 CAPLUS
 CN 2,6-Octadienoic acid, 3,7-dimethyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



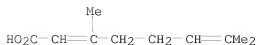
RN 4613-38-1 CAPLUS
 CN 2,6-Octadienoic acid, 3,7-dimethyl-, (2Z)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.



L6 ANSWER 8 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1975:473411 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 83:73411
 ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 83:11553a,11556a
 TITLE: Effectiveness of 1-citronellic acid and similar compounds to Reticulitermes species
 AUTHOR(S): Weissmann, G.; Dietrichs, H. H.
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Inst. Holzchem. Chem. Technol. Holzes, Bundesforschungsanst. Forst- Holzwirtschaft. Reinbek, Hamburg, Fed. Rep. Ger.
 SOURCE: Holzforschung (1975), 29(2), 68-71
 CODEN: HOLZAZ; ISSN: 0018-3830
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: German
 AB (+) (R)-citronellic acid [18951-85-4], (-) (S)-citronellic acid [2111-53-7], (+) (R)-dihydrocitronellic acid [32531-52-5], (-) (S)-dihydrocitronellic acid [55509-77-8], geranic acid [459-80-3], tetrahydrogeranic acid [5698-27-1], caprylic acid [124-07-2] and capric acid [334-48-5] were lethal, even at 0.5%, to R. lucifugus santonensis and R. flavipes. Wood of Callitris calcarata and Thujopsis dolabrata was pest repellent and had a toxic activity against the 2 termite species. Chamaecyparis taiwanensis wood was less affective, and Thuja plicata wood showed no repellent activity or toxicity.
 IT 459-80-3
 RL: BIOL (Biological study)
 (toxicity of termite)
 RN 459-80-3 CAPLUS
 CN 2,6-Octadienoic acid, 3,7-dimethyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



L6 ANSWER 9 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1972:444280 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 77:44280

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 77:7323a,7326a

TITLE: Topical mosquito repellents. IV.

Alicyclic, bicyclic, and unsaturated acetals, aminoacetals, and carboxamide acetals

AUTHOR(S): Gualtieri, F.; Johnson, H.; Maibach, H.; Skidmore, D.; Skinner, W.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Pharm. Chem., Stanford Res. Inst., Menlo Park, CA, USA

SOURCE: Journal of Pharmaceutical Sciences (1972), 61(4), 577-80

CODEN: JPMSAE; ISSN: 0022-3549

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

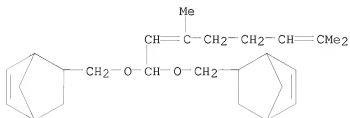
LANGUAGE: English

AB Symmetrical acetals of p-methoxybenzaldehyde (I) prepared by known methods; unsymmetrical acetals obtained by partial transacetalization from p-methoxybenzaldehyde dimethyl acetal, aminoacetals prepared from I plus the corresponding β -chloroethyl acetal; esters of p-aminobenzoic acid obtained by transesterification of Me p-nitrobenzoate, or nitro esters prepared from p-nitrobenzoyl chloride plus the appropriate alc. in pyridine did not rival N,N-diethyl-m-toluamide (II) [134-62-3] in terms of topical repellent efficiency on human skin against *Aedes aegypti* mosquitoes. Of the compds. synthesized amino acetals e.g. α -(dimethylamino)acetaldehyde dibenzyl acetal [35186-82-4] exhibited the highest degree of repellency, but provided protection against mosquitoes for only 3.5 hr in comparison with 3-10 hr by II. Repellency was related to volatility, and useful repellency was associated with a volatility range corresponding to a b.p. of 100-150.deg./0.5 mm. Of 2 benzylic ethers prepared by the Williamson synthesis using benzoyl chloride and Na alcoholates, only 3-benzoyloxy-6-oxabicyclo[3.1.0]hexane (III) [35186-83-5] was comparable to II in duration of topical repellency.

IT 37003-26-2
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(mosquito repellent activity of)

RN 37003-26-2 CAPLUS

CN Bicyclo[2.2.1]hept-2-ene, 5,5'-[(3,7-dimethyl-2,6-octadienyldiene)bis(oxyethylene)]bis- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L6 ANSWER 10 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1955:86558 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 49:86558
 ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 49:16318g-i
 TITLE: Effect of promising insect repellents on plastics and paints
 AUTHOR(S): Ihndris, Ray W.; Gouck, Harry K.; Bowen, C. V.
 CORPORATE SOURCE: U.S. Dept. Agr., Washington, DC
 SOURCE: United States, Agricultural Research Service, [Report] ARS (1955), ARS 33-7, 27 pp.
 CODEN: XAARAY; ISSN: 0498-2401
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: Unavailable
 AB Action of 380 repellents on Lucite, cellulose acetate, and Vinylite after 48 h. of contact are tabulated (studies in 1946). Sixty-eight of the compds. did not change any of the plastics. Lucite was attacked by 261, cellulose acetate by 126, and Vinylite by 251. Only 99 compds. attacked all 3. Results of studies in 1953 are shown in a tabulation of effects on paint, Plexiglas, Vinylite, rayon, and Plastocel of 136 repellents which had not proved unsatisfactory since 1946 for some other reason. All but 2 compds. affected paint; one of them, octyl crotonate, affected only varnish and vinylite, and the other, 3,6,8-trimethyl-4-nonyne-3-6-diol affected only varnish. Vinylite was damaged by 107, Plexiglas by 58, rayon by 55, and Plasticel by 46. In other tests only 2 chems., 2-benzyloxynaphthalene and 2-iso-pentyloxynaphthalene, affected polyethylene, and they only slightly. Fourteen materials slightly stained nylon. In still other tests, Lucite and Plexiglas were found to differ slightly in their resistance to various agents.
 IT 459-80-3, Geranic acid
 (effect on paints and plastics)
 RN 459-80-3 CAPLUS
 CN 2,6-Octadienoic acid, 3,7-dimethyl- (CA INDEX NAME)

